

ending November 20, 2004, (and any extensions of that period) by multiplying the rate (amount) provided by the CR by the lower of: the percentage of the year covered by the CR (rounded to the nearest hundredth); (for a seven-week CR, use 51 days/365 days=13.97%); or the historical seasonal rate of obligations for the period of the year covered by the CR.

1. What is the rate (annualized, full-year amount) provided by the continuing resolution (CR)? The rate (full-year amount) provided by the CR for all accounts is the rate of operations not exceeding the current rate, calculated as follows:

Take the net amount enacted in FY 2004, i.e., add only the supplemental appropriations amounts listed in Attachment B of OMB Bulletin 04-05; subtract any rescissions (e.g., across-the-board reductions), and factor in transfers mandated by law;

Add the unobligated balance (including those for emergencies) carried forward to FY 2004 start-of-the-year (SOY), if any; and

Subtract the unobligated balance (including those for emergencies) at the end of FY 2004 end of year (EOY), if any.

2. Which estimates of FY 2004 (EOY) unobligated balances should agencies use in the calculation? Agencies are required to use current estimates of FY 2004 (EOY) unobligated balances. You can adjust the unobligated balances with the following conditions:

FY 2004 SOY unobligated balances: Use the amount shown on the most recent FY 2004 apportionment/reapportionment. This would be shown on line 2a ("Unobligated balance: brought forward, October 1 (actual)") of the SF 132/letter apportionment.

FY 2004 EOY unobligated balances: Again, you must use the most recently approved apportionment. For the majority of the accounts, this should be the FY 2005 initial apportionment.

You may request OMB to apportion the revised estimates of unobligated balances, SOY FY 2005, and if apportioned by OMB, you may use the revised amounts to calculate the amount available under the CR.

3. How should mandatory appropriations and balances be treated? A continuing resolution is an appropriations bill. As such, it normally does not affect mandatory appropriations provided in substantive or authorizing legislation. Therefore, for accounts with a mix of discretionary and mandatory appropriations, take the mandatory component out before calculating the amount provided by the CR. This includes both the budget authority and unobligated balances.

4. What is the amount of the automatic apportionment under a CR? Multiple the rate (annualized, full-year amount) provided by the CR (see note 1) by:

The percentage of the year covered by the CR (rounded to the nearest hundredth);

The historical seasonal rate of obligations for the period of the year covered by the CR; or

The lower number will be the amount automatically apportioned.

5. Are entitlement and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in Appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2004 continued at the FY 2004 level or FY 2005 program level?

Sec. 126 of H.J. Res. 107 allows entitlements and other mandatory payments whose BA was provided in Appropriations Acts for FY 2004 to continue at the "rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2004, etc." In other words, these programs can operate at the FY 2005 level but the appropriated administrative expenses associated with these programs must be based on the FY 2004 levels.

# ATTACHMENT B—FY 2004 SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (RECURRING) TO BE INCLUDED IN DETERMINATION OF CURRENT RATE AMOUNTS PROVIDED BY THE CONTINUING RESOLUTION<sup>1</sup>

Agency/Account	FY 2004 BA (Millions of dollars)
Department of Energy:	
Other Defense Activities .....	3
Department of Homeland Security:	
U.S. Coast Guard .....	80
International Security Assistance:	
Economic Support Fund .....	672
Foreign Military Financing Program .....	287
Peacekeeping Operations .....	20
Non-Proliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining & Related Programs .....	35
Migration and Refugee Assistance .....	25
Department of Justice:	
FBI, Salaries and Expenses .....	15
Department of State:	
Contributions for International Peacekeeping .....	245
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement .....	170
United States Agency for International Development:	
International Disaster and Famine Assistance .....	70

<sup>1</sup>This list, compiled by OMB, excludes one-time, non-recurring projects and activities funded in FY 2004 Supplemental Appropriation Acts, including the FY 2004 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan (P.L. 108-106), Title X of the FY 2005 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), and the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2004 (P.L. 108-303).

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I think, as the gentleman has so aptly indicated already, the best way that this bill can be described is to put it in the terms that the old Bowery Boys used to say in those B movies many years ago when we were both kids, when Leo Gorcey would say "dis don't do nuthin' to nobody." That is exactly what this legislation does. It "don't do nuthin' to nobody."

It is here simply because, evidently, the folks who are on the Committee on the Budget do not, as the gentleman from Florida indicates, understand how the OMB goes about dealing with or enforcing and implementing the continuing resolutions which we pass. Somehow, it seems that the Committee on the Budget or perhaps only the chairman of the Committee on the Budget, I do not know, it seems that they feel that, without this language, OMB will go on a spending spree.

Well, the fact is that what this legislation says is that OMB cannot do something which OMB is already not planning to do. The interpretation that is always given to the continuing resolution by the Committee on Appropriations and by OMB is that the most conservative approach must be used for obligating funds under a CR. Notwithstanding that interpretation, the Committee on the Budget is having its version of a heart attack, suggesting that somehow the continuing resolution, which the gentleman brought to the floor last week, is going to result in runaway spending.

As the gentleman from Florida says, while it pretends to reign in OMB, this resolution will not result in one dime less being spent than would have been the case with the CR that passed the House last week.

I guess all I would say is that I find it interesting that 2 weeks before the end of the fiscal year, when this Congress has still not passed a single domestic appropriations bill, because the bills that were passed in this body have not been accepted by those in the other body, and at a time when we still do not have a transportation bill out of the authorizing committee, at a time when so many pieces of legislation are tied up between the House and the Senate, this House has been asked to waste a good amount of time on the budget process reform bill, which the Committee on the Budget insisted on bringing to the floor earlier in the year, which did a "brilliant" job of passing so-called budget reform legislation which guaranteed that Members could continue to do anything whatsoever that they wanted to do on the tax side of the ledger without having to take into account one iota what it did to the deficit. Now we are being asked to pass this meaningless piece of fluff.

It does not matter whether Members vote "yes" or "no" on this resolution. The result will be the same. So I guess if it makes the chairman of the Committee on the Budget happy, the House may as well go ahead and pass it, but do not deceive yourself into thinking that it does something for or to anybody. It does not.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time. I just urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5202.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

□ 1830

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BLACKBURN) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.